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the opportunity to proceed into this competitive field, we
might be able to make an application to 405 area and not
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and, yes, it will create more jobs in the State of Oklahoma, as all the companies will at that point, so why not allow Southwestern Bell to be able to create some of those to help Oklahoma? And, actually, that does trickle down and help our rural communities, too.

We would also like to note that when and if Southwestern Bell is allowed this opportunity, the Commissioners will remain or at least mandate that these options will go to rural communities. So many times metropolitan areas receive these options. And I understand that sometimes it has to be rolled out into those areas first. Hopefully, there will be mandates on time restrictions of when it should be presented to our rural communities, because we are in those rural communities trying to survive. And we need some of those benefits that is given to the remainder of our state.

An example was used that the best way to know that gas can - - that - - the best way to know that gas can flow is to see it happen. Well, the best way to get options presented and to know that we can be on a level playing field is actually allow these companies to get into that

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1w-85 playing field and to be able to just get with it so that we can know that there are things out there that can be 3 presented to us on that level playing field. 4 So in summary, I guess that is what I'm 5 saying. I am for the Commission agreeing to recommend that 6 Southwestern Bell's proposal can go to the FCC, because I 7 feel like that puts us into a better position to have an 8 opportunity to be on that level playing field with everyone else. Thank you very much. 10 Thank you, Ms. Duff. CHAIRMAN GRAVES: 11 COMMISSIONER APPLE: I just have one thought. 12 Ms. Powell? Ms. Powell? 13 MS. POWELL: Yes, sir. 14 COMMISSIONER APPLE: You made a statement 15 that you were representing the Francis-Tuttle Vo-Tech, is 16 that correct? 17 MS. POWELL: Yes, sir. 18 COMMISSIONER APPLE: Representing the 19 position of the administration and the board in an official 20 capacity? 21 MS. POWELL: Yes. Yes. 22 COMMISSIONER APPLE: I wanted to be sure I 23 understood that. Thank you. 24 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Okay. At this point we 25 will recess - -

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MR. BATTERSHELL: Excuse me.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Yes, sir?

MR. BATTERSHELL: May I go ahead and speak also? I didn't know I had to sign up. This is the first time I have been here.

CHAIRMAN GRAVE: Sure. Please come forward. You just have to state your name and affiliation for the record when you get up here.

MR. BATTERSHELL: Thank you very much.

I work for

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Sure.

MR. BATTERSHELL: My name is David

Medical Arts Laboratory. I'm the network administrator.

It's B-A-T-T-E-R-S-H-E-L-L.

And I found out about this through the Internet.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: And we hope that was at our home page.

MR. BATTERSHELL: As a matter of fact, I did hit that this morning.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Good.

MR. BATTERSHELL: I would like to say to you, the Commission, as an Oklahoma customer I would urge you to approve the proposal to allow Southwestern Bell to become in the long distance market and become a carrier. And vice versa, I would like you to allow others in the local exchange markets. Basically, I'm not for Southwestern Bell,

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AT&T, Sprint. I don't care. I just want competition.
Competition is a good thing. It is good for Oklahoma
business. It is good for me as a citizen. One-stop
shopping is fine. That is okay. But price is the bottom
line. For me at home, I have got a limited budget. And,
obviously, you know how that works.

Medical Arts Laboratory is a business. We operate in Oklahoma and the surrounding states. We have been a business that has benefited majorly from the local area calling zone that you have opened up.

I want to thank you for that also for me at home, because I live in Meeker, and I'm just right on the edge. And that has helped me out as far as, you know, cutting my costs on long distance.

COMMISSIONER APPLE: Don't tell your friends in Prague, would you?

MR. BATTERSHELL: As a matter of fact, my mother used to work at the Prague Hospital. And do you know how that goes?

COMMISSIONER APPLE: Just emphasizing that not everyone has that benefit. All right?

MR. BATTERSHELL: But for me personally, I appreciate it. I would like to ask you to help me again by allowing competition to take place in Oklahoma. We have been hearing rumblings about this competition ever since the

Telecommunications Act passed. Frankly, as a business, we are ready. People come in, we are going to be able to give you local service. We're going to be able to provide you

long distance. Well, now is the time.

We being a business in competition, we have got people coming in from other markets that are coming in and trying to take our business. We need every dollar we can get. This is one way we can help.

I'm not familiar with the Track A, the Track B, all I know is service. Southwestern Bell provides me, the customer, with good service. As an Oklahoma business through competition in the long distance service, Medical Arts Laboratory, where I work, has saved \$4,000 a month because long distance carriers could come in and compete for my business. I would like this chance to be able to pick local service. I would like to be able to give Southwestern Bell a chance. I don't know that I will go with them. I may, I may not. It doesn't matter to me. I just want that opportunity to have that choice. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Thank you, sir.

We will take a brief recess and return at a quarter 'til.

(Whereupon, Public Comment was ended.)

(Whereupon, a brief recess was had, after which the following occurred:)

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: We will go back on the record and recognize Ms. Jenkins.

We might - - I'm getting hungry looking at that ice cream sundae. Could we - -

You may proceed.

Ms. JENKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Members of the Commission, on behalf of Sprint

Communications Company, L.P., I am Martha Jenkins. And in
an effort to keep my comments brief, let me say that Sprint
concurs in part with the comments made herein today by AT&T.

In fact, I thought AT&T's Counsel did a very good job of
walking you through the various relevant issues, the
requirements of the competitive checklist, and also the
concerns raised by Southwestern Bell's eleventh hour offer
to meet the checklist. Sprint shares in those concerns, and
so there is no need for me at this point to take any
additional time rehashing those arguments.

Let me say also that Sprint supports the recommendations made by the Administrative Law Judge. I think also that Judge Goldfield did a very thorough job of reviewing the affidavits, the comments, and the testimony filed in this case. And, as evidenced by the lengthy exhibit list produced in this docket last week, this Commission now has before it a complete record concerning both the state of local competition in Oklahoma and the

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extent to which Southwestern Bell has not met the competitive checklist. One simple truth emerges from this voluminous record, and that is it is far too early for Southwestern Bell to be permitted to enter the interLATA market in Oklahoma.

I want to make just two quick points. The first of which is, Commissioner Graves, you raised concerns about the possibility of a stale record. Let me say that Sprint shares a similar concern. Not the same one, but one very similar, and that is at the other end of the spectrum. That is that this Commission must take great care to report to the FCC the way things are today, not the way that this Commission believes they will be, nor the way that Southwestern Bell promises that they will be.

My second point is that this Commission has on many occasions been engaged in a tremendous and laudable effort to clear the way for competitive local exchange competition in this state. However, setting the stage for competition and actual competition are two different things. But please understand that neither the absence of competition in the Oklahoma local exchange market, nor Southwestern Bell's failure to meet the competitive checklist, is in any way a mark against this Commission. This Commission should cast nothing but - - should not cast anything but its most critical eye at Southwestern Bell's

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claims in this proceeding. The burden of demonstrating the 2 requirements in the Act have - - that the Act have been 3 satisfied rest squarely on Southwestern Bell. And, as Judge Goldfield appropriately and accurately concluded, 5 Southwestern Bell has not met that burden. This Commission 6 should not find otherwise. We also seek affirmance of the 7 Administrative Law Judge's report and recommendations. 8 Thank you. 9 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Where is Sprint in the 10 process of interconnecting? 11 I knew you would ask that. Let MS. JENKINS: 12 me say that it is our intention, and I believe that this 13 information was submitted to the Commission Staff just last 14 week, we hope to be in the local exchange market as a 15 reseller as early as 1998. I can't be any more specific 16 than that. And it is simply not because I am being evasive, 17 but because I'm not a part of the implementation team. 18 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Well, I understand that. 19 was thinking more in terms of you have a signed interconnection agreement? MS. JENKINS: That is correct. And it was approved. CHAIRMAN GRAVES: And you are in the process 24

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of engineering the networks?

MS. JENKINS: Yes. That's correct.

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prior to the filing of that interconnection agreement and the approval of that contract, we have an implementation team that has been meeting with Southwestern Bell in an effort to see that that contract is implemented.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: To your knowledge have you experienced similar - - have you shared similar experiences with Southwestern Bell that have been alluded to today?

MS. JENKINS: Yes, we have. And I regret that I am not - - that I have not been privy to those implementation meetings and that I cannot speak more fully regarding the impediments that we have encountered in an effort to implement that contract. But I will say that our work with Southwestern Bell has been in progress and will continue to be so, because we want very much to get into the local exchange market in Oklahoma.

COMMISSIONER APPLE: Ms. Jenkins, where do you stand in any other states at this point in time? Any more or less? The same strategy elsewhere? Or are you more aggressive in other states than you are in Oklahoma at this time?

MS. JENKINS: Not necessarily. We have an interconnection agreement with Southwestern Bell in Kansas, also in Texas, and we may very well, I believe, in Missouri. I can't speak to those states, because I don't - - I'm not the regulatory attorney responsible for those. And I

believe - - Well, I know with certainty that our interconnection agreement in Kansas has been approved and we are on the same sort of time line with respect to getting into the local market.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: How about California?

MS. JENKINS: I cannot speak to that. We

don't even handle that state out of our Kansas City office.

COMMISSIONER APPLE: Thank you.

MS. JENKINS: Thank you very much.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Let me ask a question on how you read the ALJ's report, because I understood your comment to be that you were supporting the recommendation of the ALJ?

MS. JENKINS: That is correct.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: All right. He said - I'm reading from the ALJ's report on page 36. It says,
"This recommendation will not address each of the specific
checklist items." So he did not - - I know in the body of
the report he mentions the fourteen, but he didn't give a
ruling or a finding of fact and conclusion of law on each of
the fourteen points. But he did find deficiency on some and
then stopped at that point. Is that how you read it?

And then my question is, to pass the test, do you have to have all of the fourteen points?

MS. JENKINS: It is Sprint's position that

1w-94 all of the fourteen point checklist must be met and that 2 those points have not been met by Southwestern Bell at this It is also Sprint's position that before you can even get to the fourteen point checklist, and I believe that this issue was raised by AT&T's Counsel, there are other 6 threshold issues. And those have yet to be met. We do have the first person in the Oklahoma Land Rush, or the first carrier, I should say, and that is Brooks Fiber. But they have yet to actually be offering telecommunication services over their own facilities to residential customers.

So until Southwestern Bell can prove that they are pursuing Track A by interconnecting with other carriers that are actually exchanging telecommunication services across the networks, that test has yet to be met, let alone the fourteen point checklist under the Act.

> VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Thank you.

> MS. JENKINS: Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER APPLE: Let me ask you this question of you, Counselor. This is sort of a hypothetical, theoretical, let's make believe here for a minute.

Assuming that you have a good faith offer of interconnection and long distance service to a company that might be in a good faith effort wanting to get in that business, my analogy is, you like the metaphor, so do I, that I have a VCR at my house. I cannot set the clock on

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it. Am I to blame for that, or is the maker?

Now my comparison here is we are not always going to have the same kind of technological changes that are going to be fit. I mean, this is not always going to be a hand-in-glove thing. So there is going to be some learning curve on this. But who should be responsible for the learning curve, is my question.

MS. JENKINS: I am not going to thrust the necessity of that, of learning those sorts of things, entirely upon Southwestern Bell. I would agree with you that it is equally the VCR manufacturer's responsibility to produce the documentation that allows you with some simplicity to understand your VCR and be able to set that clock.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Another - - "Some simplicity." Another relative term.

MS. JENKINS: You are right. You are right.

COMMISSIONER APPLE: Oh, the manual.

MS. JENKINS: So in that regard Sprint equally needs to come to the table, meet with Southwestern Bell, make its requirements and definitions clear so that there is a meeting of the minds, so to speak, so that Southwestern Bell can produce that which Sprint is requesting. And I think that Sprint is required to learn

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how to set the clock on the VCR once the ability to do that
is made to Sprint. I think there is an equal partnership
there. It is not entirely Southwestern Bell, it is not
entirely Sprint.

COMMISSIONER APPLE: Good answer. Thank you.

MS. JENKINS: Thank you.

MR. MORRIS: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Mr. Morris.

I'm Steve Morris, appearing on behalf of MCI. I believe
AT&T and Sprint covered the issues quite well. And I won't
repeat them here. I will, however, note that I am amazed at
the offer of Southwestern Bell to first, after having
resisted discovery, after having not presented its witnesses
for cross-examination at the hearing, to come here today and
for the first time say that they're willing to meet with
Staff overtime, around the clock, whatever you want to call
it, in order to develop the record after it is closed and
the ALJ has already issued its report. I think that is not
the way to do business. It is certainly not the way to
base your decision whether to grant Bell entry into the
in-region long distance.

The one point I would like to make is that the Track A/Track B dichotomy, Judge Goldfield got that right. We are on Track A. We have Brooks Fiber as a facilities-based provider, however, there have been many

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requests for interconnection. However, they are not providing service to residential ratepayers over its own facilities or predominantly over its own facilities.

Even if Track B were applicable, you would still have the problem of interim rates. And those rates are subject to true up. And it just intuitively doesn't make sense that you have rates subject to true up but somehow they're cost-based rates.

Commissioner Graves, you talked about, well, how long will that take to hold a hearing and determine those rates. I can tell you Missouri is one of my states, one of my other four states that I handle, and the Missouri Commission issued an arbitration order which had interim rates and immediately established a cost proceeding to determine permanent rates. And that was done about the first of the year. And they are to wrap that up this June, I mean, if that gives you some sort of point of reference in terms of whether it is going to be 30 days or five years.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Are they in the courts at all?

> MR. MORRIS: Sir?

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Are they in the courts in

Missouri?

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MR. MORRIS: This is at the Commission. - The permanent rate proceeding is obviously before the

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Commission.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: The Missouri Commission.

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Did anybody take their orders to the courts?

MR. MORRIS: Southwestern Bell - Southwestern Bell appealed the Missouri arbitration order.
Our position is they did that prematurely since neither MCI
nor AT&T have presented a contract to the Commission for its
review and approval.

But, as a point of reference, I would let the Commission know that the Missouri Commission expects to wrap up its permanent cost proceeding this summer.

And, again, we agree with the recommendation of the Administrative Law Judge and concur in the comments of AT&T and Sprint and would be happy to answer any questions you all might have.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: What is the status of MCI's intentions for the Oklahoma markets? Have you entered into negotiations with Bell? Are you seeking arbitration? Where are we?

MR. MORRIS: We filed our application for a CPCN last week and sent a letter to Southwestern Bell. We hope and expect to negotiate an interconnection agreement with them and avoid arbitration.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: So?

MR. MORRIS: And that's where - -

Morris?

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: So what is your time line then for best-case scenario being in the market offering resold services?

MR. MORRIS: I'm going to say 1998. And this, of course, as you well know, a lot of these dates are a moving target. But at this point, I would say 1998.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: What were the compelling reasons that determine the timing of when you filed in Oklahoma or indicated to Southwestern Bell your interest in Oklahoma?

MR. MORRIS: It was staffing, more than anything. As all three of you recall, I visited with you all at one point and expressed a desire to arbitrate in Oklahoma. Because of staffing problems, you know, that are outside my control, we didn't have the resources to arbitrate at the same time AT&T did. And --

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: So there were some unique circumstances to your situation at MCI as opposed to AT&T's or anybody else's seeking to get into this business?

MR. MORRIS: Yeah. I can't speak to AT&T or Sprint. Obviously they had the personnel here and were able to arbitrate. We didn't at the time that I would have liked.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Anything further from Mr.

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VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Thank you.

MR. MORRIS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Mr. Gist.

Although, I must admit, I'm not sure there is anything left you can say about Brooks that hasn't already been said by everyone else here. Let me apologize for the horrible experience you have had in Oklahoma. We are sorry that you have had so many problems.

Part of the concern, I think, is that there may be these kinds of difficulties that are out there and I'm not sure why in some settings companies don't ever hesitate to rush into the Commission seeking some sort of relief from actions and we haven't seen to date anyway a great deal of concern on the part of parties that said, wait a minute, we are not being treated fairly here, we don't seem to be able to move forward in the process and we need the Commission to keep everybody to a good faith effort. I'm hopeful that the situations are perhaps not as bad as it has been represented by other parties. If it is, I think the Commission stands ready to try and work through some of these difficulties. The concerns are many. And what we are seeing, I think, in many instances are just some difference of opinion as to what is or isn't appropriate standards. But we'll let you speak for Brooks now.

MR. GIST: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think

first of all, Brooks Fiber is happy to be here. And I think that they do appreciate a lot of the cooperation they have received particularly from the Commission Staff and the Legal Staff. They have pushed as hard as they can to get their approval. They are a certificated local exchange carrier now. They were the first one in the state.

But, you know, now that they have the paperwork in place, there is a lot of practical aspects to this that have to be met. And that is where the road blocks have occurred. And there are bottlenecks that, I think, were obvious. They were bottlenecks that the Congress knew existed.

And I think that's one of the reasons we are here in the first place even talking about this filing is to determine whether Southwestern Bell has met the requirements of the statute and whether they should be allowed into this long distance market. And why shouldn't they be in the first place.

and I think if you want to talk about competition, I think that we are - - well, basically we are in support of the arguments you have heard before. I will try not to repeat those. But if you want to talk about competition, if you let Bell into this long distance market prematurely, before they have met this competitive checklist, then you have lost a valuable incentive to make

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them cooperate with us. Where is their incentive once they have that opportunity?

And you are talking about - - You know, I was starting to feel sorry for them there for a while, this poor, little old monopoly that has had control over virtually - - I mean, I guess over all of the market in this state for years and years. And yet now they're not being treated properly again. And I submit that you have to take into account - - You need to encourage these new entrants, like Brooks Fiber, too, and you need to have incentives in place just as the statute allowed, incentives for Bell to cooperate and help us over these hurdles and through these bottlenecks.

Let us get things that we don't have now. We don't have meaningful collocation agreements. We don't have any in place. We asked last June, we still don't have them in place. We don't have that opportunity. Just having the tariff on file is not sufficient.

That was one of the arguments that Bell made. We have tariffs on file for residential service, but we are not offering those, as Mr. Cadieux testified. Just to have a tariff on file won't do it. It is not --

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: And the reason being - The reason you are not offering residential service is a
business decision? Or you can't get to residential

MR. GIST: It is a business decision in that we can't offer it on our network because we don't have access to Bell's unbundled loops.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: I understand. I understand all that. And my question is - - My question is, is it the business plan to pursue residential services?

MR. GIST: The business - -

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Or is it - - And that is why you haven't pursued the unbundled loops?

MR. GIST: Mr. Cadieux testified that the business plan and Brooks Fiber's intention is to pursue any economically advantageous business, including residential service. But it has to be done and they want to do it on their own network. They're not in the resell basis. And right now the only way they could do it would be on a resell basis. And that is not economically feasible for them. It is not advantageous for them to do it.

So to say that - - For Bell to say that they have met the requirements of this Track A by saying, well, there is Brooks Fiber, and they have got a tariff on file, well, that is not what the statute was intended to do. And the statute says it has to be available on a meaningful basis and it has to be available on an - - and it has to be provided predominantly or exclusively on our own network,

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which is clearly not the case. It is not even the case with
business customers. They only have twenty business
customers and most of that is not exclusively or
predominantly on their network. It is still dependent upon
Bell facilities. So - - And the residential isn't offered
at all. So they clearly haven't met the Track A
requirements under 271. They can't point to us as the
reason they have met that requirement. And you have heard
plenty about that. But it is not time for dessert is all I
can tell you.

heard about today for the Staff to go to St. Louis and meet with Bell's people, now I'm in favor with the Staff getting all the information they can. I'm in favor of all the parties having access to all the information. I think it is outrageous to think that at the eleventh hour you could say, well, what you really ought to do, we had this hearing, I didn't put my people up for cross-examination, I didn't give anybody a chance to cross examine them, I didn't even put in sworn testimony and I didn't get the results I wanted, but, you know, what I would really like to do is to take the Staff over to my office and woodshed them for a couple of days. I mean that's, you know, outrageous to me.

I mean, we had an opportunity - - they had an opportunity to present the facts to the Commission, and they

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chose to follow the path they took. And I think it's - - to me it is crazy to do that. But if the Staff does want information, and we would be more than happy to allow them the same opportunity, my client is in St. Louis, they can come there and find out what it is like to try to do business as a new entrant, try to make these agreements with Bell and try to make some progress there. And if they want that information, that is what you would have to do. You can't just get one version of it. You would have to get people like Sprint, and AT&T and get all their viewpoints.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: I would like for you to state your position on that matter within the context of the Commission Rules. I know you have practiced at the Commission for a long period of time.

MR. GIST: Too long, perhaps.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: This cause number.

This had an evidentiary hearing, correct me if I'm using the wrong word, before the Administrative Law Judge. We have an appeal to the Commissioners. But then again this is a utility matter. Are we able to - - Would our rules allow us to just say, well, we will overlook what went on before Judge Goldfield, let's send the troops out and maybe we will come up with a different opinion?

Do you think our rules allow? How do you feel that suggestion stands relative to the Commission rules

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of normal practice?

MR. GIST: Well, I will admit that this is an unusual proceeding from my experience. As you know, I do a lot of other proceedings before you, but my position is that the Commission is being asked to issue an order. Orders of the Commission have to be based upon substantial evidence. And it has to be - - You are still a court of record. And you are a public body. And you have to conduct the proceedings accordingly.

to issue an order, it is going to have to be based upon evidence. And certainly I don't think you could issue an order that would be based upon information the Staff obtained and then came to you and reported it to you somehow where it wasn't even in the public record. I mean, that's - I don't think you can do that at all. I think your orders have to be based upon the record, and you have to make an evidentiary record. And we have approached the case as a evidentiary proceeding. And whether Bell chose to proceed as if it is some sort of hybrid, you know, public inquiry, they made that choice, not us. And we don't agree with it.

And I would just say in closing, we think that the action, what Bell has filed, is premature. We would adopt the arguments that AT&T and the others set forward. And I would point out just since you accepted some

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information earlier, and I know you want to be informed
about what is going on with this filing, I want you to know
that we are not the only ones to feel that it is premature.
A Motion to Dismiss the 271 filing at the FCC in Washington
was filed today by the Local Telecommunications Service - the Association for Local Telecommunications Service, called
ALTS. It's a trade group. Brooks Fiber is a member, other
companies are members. And they filed a Motion to Dismiss
it immediately on the grounds that it is premature and that
they have not met the statutory requirements for filing such
an action with the FCC.

I appreciate the opportunity to make the comments.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Mr. Gist, you said earlier that you had - - Brooks has been having collocation problems since last summer? Is that a fair statement?

MR. GIST: Mr. Cadieux in his comments and what he has advised me is they have filed a request to enter into such a collocation agreement last June. And they still don't have one, even one of them, completed. And, of course, even when that's - - when the agreement is in place, then they still have to go in and put the hardware in, they have to test it and they have to see if the thing will work. And that could take several months.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: At which point do you reach

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sort of the end of your rope and you decide that you are
just not going to get any relief? Do you come back to the
Commission and say, look, they're not playing fair? Have
you reached that point yet?

MR. GIST: I don't know. Mr. Cadieux is here and he could speak to it more than that.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Well, Mr. Cadieux can speak. And I don't necessarily have a problem with that. He is an attorney of record. And I'm just - - What I'm trying to get a handle on here is that I want to make sure that where - - Because we talked about incentives to cooperate. And I'm not sure that we have done all that we can to engender as much cooperation as is possible on both sides in these processes. There are strategic implications on everybody's parts for moving forward expeditiously or not moving forward expeditiously. You know, there was a year ago I heard, tomorrow, yesterday is not soon enough. Don't go through RM 19. Do it now. You don't need those rules. And we went ahead and implemented rules. And then all the sudden we are hearing from folks who were suddenly, well, we are not sure we are there yet. You know? And I'm just wondering how much of that is the legitimate sort of technical problems that nobody could ever anticipate, because we have never done this before, versus, well, it is kind of convenient to have problems. And I'm not going to